

have been drawn between the organization and the administration men, and we hope to do this by the absolute non-interference with the affairs of the organization. The leaders of the Democratic organization of the city of New York are entitled to conduct the organization, and as long as I am able, there will be no interference with that control. We do ask, however, that in our efforts to give to the city of New York good government, the Democratic organization give us its full assistance and aid in every way that rests within its power.

On the other hand, the burden will rest upon the Mayor, to so far as he can, strengthen the organization, and this, so far as I am able to do, will be a very pleasant duty to me.

The conference between the Congressmen and myself was based largely upon the general situation as I have indicated. Time will have to deal with individual matters as they arise. The spirit of fairness between both of us will eliminate all trouble and we will have a condition of political harmony in the city that must redound materially to the city's interest.

Big Tim would say nothing except that the Ellison statement spoke for him. After reading the statement Mr. Ellison was over to the City Hall and had a long talk with the Mayor. Early in the afternoon he disappeared from his office, although it is his custom to remain at his desk until 7 o'clock at night. About 5 o'clock the Mayor handed out this statement:

Mr. Ellison, like a number of other representative Democrats, has been desirous of bringing about a harmonious condition in the Democratic organization of this country, and to that end he has, with my knowledge, discussed the situation with men of various affiliations.

He is right in saying that I insist upon being left entirely free to fill the offices for which I am responsible with the highest class of men that I am able to find. He is right in saying that I have no candidate for the leadership of Tammany Hall, and will have none.

I have made no deal, and I have authorized the making of no deal which alters my position in any way. It is, and shall be my ambition to give to the city the best administration that it is possible for me to give it, and factional politics will not be permitted to interfere with that aim.

I take back nothing that I have said concerning the management of the Democratic organization, and I reiterate what I said on January 2, in appointing a commissioner of elections, and I should like to have the support of the Democratic organization; but if I cannot have that support under conditions which favor clean and efficient government then I shall not do so.

If the elements that constitute Tammany Hall wish to harmonize on that plane, then I am at their service. For a political peace which is so needed by our party, the State and the nation, I shall go as far forward as any man, but not one step backward.

I have not changed my opinion in regard to the policies and the conduct of the organization. If the organization wants to meet me on that platform, then there can be no differences between us.

Regarding a statement in one of the morning papers that Mr. Ellison had threatened to resign if certain conditions were not met, I have this to say—first, that no such suggestion came from Mr. Ellison; second, that any subordinate threatening to resign for any reason would find his resignation immediately accepted. The three gentlemen named as Police Magistrates were of my personal selection. The names were not given to Mr. Ellison until the day on which the appointments were announced.

Mr. Ellison in his statement makes it appear that he will in future act in an advisory capacity, and that he will not be in all appointments, a reporter suggested.

"I think I am quite capable of making my own appointments," the Mayor answered sharply.

"Will you give consideration to recommendations made to you for appointments by the organization?" Mr. Ellison asked.

"I always welcome suggestions from all quarters and will, as in the past, give consideration to all suggestions no matter where they come from," was Mr. McEllen's reply.

When the Mayor's statement was shown to Mr. Ellison last night and he got to the last paragraph, he said: "I have heard no voice in the selection of the new Magistrates and that he had never threatened to resign if Butte, Hart and Ketchum were not appointed there was a momentary possibility of a second formal statement by Mr. Ellison, but later the Corporation Counsel announced that he had nothing further to say, but that he would see the Mayor to-day. Those who know Mr. Ellison's ways would have suspected that his interview Mr. Ellison had some important announcement to make as to threats and resignations.

The Tammany district leaders had little to say. Generally they said that they had expected that McEllen would ultimately "have to lay down" and that they had seen a few white flowers were strewn and the leaders asked themselves "Where do Frank Lantry and John O'Brien stand now?" The general trend of their replies to themselves was that Commissioners Lantry and O'Brien were standing on very thin ice.

Charles F. Murphy smilingly admitted yesterday that Big Tim Sullivan was acting as the representative of the organization in the conference with Mr. Ellison. "I have not seen the Mayor or Mr. Ellison," said Mr. Murphy, "but whatever agreement has been made by Congressman Sullivan will be satisfactory to me."

"One of the agreements is that there are to be no primary fights," it was suggested.

"There may be some primary fights in districts where there are opposing organizations, but there will be no primary fights organized by the city," Mr. Murphy said with another smile.

"Is it your understanding that the situation between the organization and the administration will be organized to the same footing as it was before Mayor McEllen took office?"

"That is my understanding," Mr. Murphy answered.

On September 28 last, after the Buffalo convention, Mayor McEllen said: "As I said yesterday, I am a Democrat and I accept the action of the Democratic convention. I will be a Democrat while my party has a name, but as a Democrat Mayor of the city I am unalterably opposed to Charles F. Murphy and to everything he stands for."

On January 2 last, after refusing to heed the recommendation of the general committee of Tammany Hall for the reappointment of Mr. R. Voorhees as member of the Board of Police Commissioners, Mr. McEllen wrote:

"I recognize the existing control of Tammany Hall or tolerate any relations with its present leadership. I have no intention of supporting the Democratic organization because I have always been a believer in party reform. I have always favored clean and efficient government, then I am content to do without it."

Police Commissioner Singmaster's attention was called to the McEllen-Tammany statement yesterday, and before the reporters had a chance to put the question, the statement was blurted out: "I'm not going to quit, and if I am to resign I haven't heard the thing about it. I'm not in politics. I'm holding to the principle of the matching of differences between the Mayor and Mr. Murphy."

The commissioner announced yesterday that he had dropped the charges against Inspector Walsh and Husey and Capt. Husey and Murphy, who were booked for charges of rioting because of jump raids made on their beats.

"I'm going to start them over again with the same charges and I guess I can get good results from them, too."

300,000 RUNAWAY OYSTERS.
A town of oysters, England, suffers a "submarine disaster."

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 29.—Disaster has overtaken the town of oysters, in Sussex. Through the bursting of a sea dike 150,000 oysters were washed from their beds and are now irretrievably drifting along the bottom of the English Channel.

DOUGLASS HAD FULL MILLION.

\$300,000 IN SECURITIES HAD READY FOR REMOVAL

And Found in the Trust Co. Office—Didn't Venture Back for Them After His Seizure—A Broadened State Examination of Trust Companies' Securities.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Trust Company of America held yesterday afternoon a statement was issued setting forth that "securities of the market value of \$370,000 were abstracted by the assistant loan clerk of the company." This statement was made public after the trustees had decided that the public should be informed of the full extent of the robbery that was effected by W. O. Douglass in cahoots with Broker C. M. Dennett.

The face value of the securities, a trustee said after the meeting, was about \$800,000. In addition, he said, that the company had fortunately recovered a large amount of securities that Douglass had packed away on the premises so that he could grab them when he got ready.

"While Douglass really had these additional securities," said this trustee, "they were never exactly out of the physical possession of the company."

Douglass had removed the securities and hid them. He was rattled after his disappearance from the loan cage at 10:30 o'clock of the morning he fled and he did not come back for them. The batch he had laid away, said to have been worth about \$500,000, was hid in the building. It was only after a careful search that they were discovered. Accordingly the trustee of the company, Mr. J. B. Crumrine, who had told Joseph Quincy of Boston that "his friend" had stolen a million dollars was not an exaggeration.

The meeting of trustees yesterday was well attended and lively. It was a meeting of the board members of both the Trust Company of America and of the Colonial Trust Company, which have recently merged, and was the first meeting since the merger. It was simply announced after the meeting that in fifteen days there would be a meeting of the stockholders of both companies at which a new board of trustees for the enlarged Trust Company of America would be elected. This of course did not constitute a great length of time.

The trustees, however, were in session two hours. Hardly had the session begun when President Oakleigh Thorne sent his secretary out with this:

Report of examining committee made to the board of trustees of the Trust Company of America, April 29, 1907.

Securities of the market value of \$370,000 were abstracted by the assistant loan clerk of the company. All these securities except those of the value of \$83,000 have been recovered by the company. In making the recovery payments were made to the amount of \$102,000 to various Stock Exchange brokerage firms who held the securities as collateral.

This reduced the loss to \$287,000, from which must be deducted the surety bonds of the clerk, amounting to \$25,000. This further reduced the maximum net loss of the company to \$142,000, which has been charged off. This last amount may be still further reduced through actions that will be instituted against those with whom the securities were pledged as collateral.

This was signed by John E. Borne, H. B. Hollins and Clifford Potter, as members of the examining committee. President Thorne sent out word that there would be nothing further to make public. One of the trustees said that John D. Crumrine introduced a resolution commending the ability and good work of President Thorne. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Some amendments were proposed, but they were stricken out. Mr. Thorne was complimented verbally on his detective work in capturing Douglass and eventually causing the arrest of Dennett.

The report submitted by the examining committee was the result of the investigation that the committee has been making together with men from an audit company. The report was turned over to State Superintendent of Banks Charles H. Keep, who is soon to make an examination of the trust company's securities and methods of transacting business.

"One of the trustees said that there would be no let up in the prosecution of Douglass and Dennett. The trustees, he said, were sure that the robbery would be the only one that the robbery could be fixed upon, although it was the opinion of the trustees that a third was very much implicated."

"The purpose of this will be to prevent substitution. For instance, a bank or trust company might take securities from the trust company and put them in the name of loans during the period of examination by the State Banking Department. I don't know, of course, that this is done, but it easily could be done. I have talked this over with heads of trust companies and they expressed a willingness to have the scope of examinations widened."

"I know of the case of one little bank with a capital of \$100,000 that has \$100,000 securities that were sent here from the Pacific Slope. One big trust company to-day made a request for a special examination of its securities as soon as it can possibly be made. This request will be complied with."

"We shall begin at once the examination of all the securities of the New York banks. Not only trust securities, but all securities will be looked into. The practice has been growing for New York banks to borrow sums of money for Western banks on securities sent on here. We have not in the past examined these, but shall do so in the future."

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ELEVATOR DROPS 12 FLOORS.

SIX PERSONS RIDING IN IT HURT. FIVE SERIOUSLY.

Freight Car Out of Control Shoots Clear Up to the Top of the Shaft and Then Falls, Bringing Wreckage Down From Above—One Man's Skull Fractured.

A freight elevator in which were six persons dropped from the twelfth floor of the Parker Building, at Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue, yesterday to the basement. The six persons, all of whom were hurt, were Joseph Doyle, an errand boy, who lives at 201 East Thirty-seventh street; Frederick Carbarini, a laborer, who lives on Downing street, near Bedford street, Brooklyn; Peter Moradian, an Armenian, of 327 East Twenty-seventh street; Martin Rapley, a clerk, of 111 West 143d street; Andrew Mosby, the elevator operator, of 39 West Ninety-ninth street, and an unidentified man.

All those who were in the elevator when it fell entered it at the ground floor. Moradian is employed by a towel company and was going to deliver some linen at the seventh floor. He called out the floor to the elevator attendants, who tried to stop them. The elevator could not be stopped. It kept on upward, Mosby trying vainly to check it. It went clear to the top of the shaft and struck against the wheels and iron bars at the top.

Then it dropped. The wheels and cable and other wreckage from the top fell down the shaft and overtook the elevator, breaking through the roof. The passengers had thrown themselves upon the floor and the wreckage fell upon them. The elevator landed in the bottom of the well with a great crash that was heard through much of the building.

Supt. Oscar Shaw and some of his men were called to the scene. They were piled in a heap on the floor of the car, partly covered by the wreckage and unconscious.

Ambulances came from Bellevue and the New York hospitals. Moradian was the person most badly injured. He had a fractured skull and his left leg was broken. He was taken to Bellevue, where it was said his chances of recovery were slight. The unidentified man, considerably hurt, was taken there, too.

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Policeman Finnegan of the East Twenty-second street station arrested Supt. Shaw and took him to the Yorkville police court. Shaw was paroled for examination Thursday.

Shaw said in court that the elevator was inspected about two weeks ago and was found to be all right. He could not understand why it refused to work yesterday.

PEACE BOND FORFEITED.
Magistrate Walsh Warns Those Who Give Surety Blindly.

Magistrate Walsh in the West Side police court yesterday declared forfeited a \$300 bond given by James C. Thomas, a negro who has acted as surety in eight cases in the West Side court since January, in the case of John Leehane. Leehane was arrested on April 25 and put under a bond of \$300 for good behavior for six months by Magistrate Walsh. He was charged with assault, intoxication and abuse of his wife, Mary. Thomas bailed him on Saturday. Leehane immediately returned to his wife's room, 329 Ninth avenue, and made a disturbance. The wife complained in court on Sunday.

Thomas heard of the complaint yesterday and fearing for his bond asked Magistrate Walsh for a warrant for Leehane's arrest, which he refused. When Leehane was later brought in under arrest the Magistrate declared the bond forfeited and sent Leehane to jail in default of another bond.

"I am not sure that peace bonds broken with impunity," said the Magistrate to Thomas. "The practice of you people of going on the word of a man whom you do not know and for whose conduct you are in no position to answer should be stopped. Your bond is forfeited and the matter will be taken to the District Attorney for collection."

Thomas offered the house in which he said he lived at 493 Seventh avenue, which he valued at \$40,000, unencumbered, as the surety.

KILLS MAN SISTER ACCUSED.
Prominent Georgian Shot to Death in Masonic Shopping Street.

MACON, Ga., April 29.—"You ruined my little sister, Lillian," cried L. D. Strong this afternoon, to Henry D. Smith, as the latter was standing in the principal shopping street, talking to several gentlemen.

"Take that," continued Strong, and he began firing at Smith and continued until his pistol was emptied.

Four bullets struck Smith and he fell to the sidewalk dying. But he lived long enough to say that he was not responsible for the ruin of the Strong girl.

The parties to the tragedy are prominent. Strong is the manager of a large mercantile house and Smith was president of a publishing house.

Miss Lillian Strong, 18 years old, has been employed by the Strong family since the morning she confessed to her brother that she had taken advantage of her few days ago in his private office, where he had called her ostensibly on business.

The brother searched for Smith until he found him and then killed him. He was a killing Smith, Strong went to the court house and surrendered to the police.

As he was telling the Sheriff of the tragedy Solicitor-General Brunson came into the Sheriff's office and had told her story after her brother left home to hunt for Smith.

Late this afternoon the coroner's jury after going over the evidence in the case returned a verdict that Strong was justified in killing Smith, as he committed the homicide in the defense of the honor of his sister. Smith was married and had several children. He repeatedly cried out as he was dying: "I did not ruin the girl."

AHEARN UP FOR CONTEMPT.
Order to Show Cause Obtained—Investigation, Though, Will Likely Flare Up Now.

Borough President Ahearn appeared yesterday before the Commissioners of Accounts on the complaint of the investigation into his office, but he refused to answer any questions put to him. He read a statement explaining that he had been advised by counsel that the commissioners lacked jurisdiction.

It was announced by the commissioners that they would take proceedings to have Mr. Ahearn punished for contempt. Later, the borough president appeared before the investigation into his office, but he refused to answer any questions put to him.

He read a statement explaining that he had been advised by counsel that the commissioners lacked jurisdiction. It was announced by the commissioners that they would take proceedings to have Mr. Ahearn punished for contempt.

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